

# SENATORS SEE LONG FIGHT ON RESERVATIONS NEARLY ENDED

The prediction repeatedly voiced by Republican leaders of the Senate that this week would see final action on ratification of the German peace treaty, caused Tuesday, November 12, to be fixed today as a tentative date for adjournment of the first session of the Sixty-sixth Congress. Representative Frank W. Mondell, the House leader, went even further in expressing the belief that prospects for an adjournment as early as next Saturday night "were excellent."

**Believe Fight Near End.**  
Senator Curtis of Kansas, the Republican "whip," declared he "saw no reason why the last of the majority reservations should not be acted on by Wednesday of this week."

On all sides there was an unmistakable disposition by Senators to regard the treaty fight as drawing rapidly to a close.

Even Senator Hiram Johnson of California, one of the unyielding foes of the treaty who are known as "irreconcilables," said he anticipated ratification, with reservations, before the end of this week. He expressed the opinion, however, that such ratification would commit the American people to the League of Nations with reservations which, in his judgment, would far from adequately safeguard American sovereignty. He regarded the proposed reservations "as worthless," he added.

**Article X Up Today.**  
The Senate was to take up today the majority reservation covering the bitterly disputed Article X of the league covenant. Under this reservation the United States would assume "no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country, or to interfere in controversies between nations—whether members of the league or not."

The reservation up today is the one which President Wilson during his tour of the country said would cut out the very heart of the treaty, and added that he would regard its passage as rejection of the treaty.

Senator Hitchcock also said, after his conference with the President, that the passage of the reservation would cause the Democrats to vote against the Lodge resolution of ratification.

The reservation also provides that the United States would not be obliged to employ its military or naval forces "under any article of the treaty, for any purpose," unless Congress, by its constitutional right to declare war, authorizes the use of American forces in a foreign land by an act or joint resolution.

Such a joint resolution would be subject to Presidential veto, and an effort was expected to be made by the "irreconcilables" to provide for a concurrent resolution instead. A concurrent resolution does not require the President's approval.

The "irreconcilables," led by Senator Borah of Idaho were also planning

a fight to otherwise amend the reservation so as to prevent the President as commander in chief of the nation's military and naval forces, from ordering any part of them for service outside of the United States and its possessions, under any of the provisions of the treaty.

While an extended debate was expected, it was believed that all attempts to amend the reservation would be voted down and it would be adopted in the form it was favorably reported by the Republicans in control of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with the rest of the majority reservations.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the majority leader, conceded that some of these reservations may be "modified," or even rejected, while others would be adopted with little serious opposition.

**See Defeat of Reed Idea.**  
The reservation sponsored by Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, the last of the majority reservations, is one that is expected to meet with defeat. The so-called "mild reservationists" are bitterly opposed to it. It would reserve to the United States "exclusively the right to decide what questions under the treaty, or its vital interests," under the treaty.

Former President William Howard Taft expressed the view of a number of Republican Senators when he interpreted the Reed reservation as meaning "I am glad to join your league if you are bound by it and I am not. I shall be glad to get all the benefit out of it so long as it does not require me to do anything."

## HOME RULE PLAN IGNORED BY IRISH

**Solution of Problem Through  
Semi-Federal Government  
Coldly Received.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—"In Ireland no excitement and little interest has been aroused," a Dublin dispatch reports, "by announcement that Mr. Long and the members of the cabinet committee on home rule, over which the president has found a final solution of the Irish problem in the scheme of self-government on quasi-federal lines," says a copyrighted dispatch from London to the World.

"Word has gone forth in republican circles that the new plan has been devised less to settle Ireland than to hoodwink America. On this point the constitutional nationalists are for once in thorough agreement with the Sinn Féin."

"The general view in Ireland is that the recommendations of the Long committee will be used as an excuse for the further postponement, if not for the annual scrapping, of the home rule act on the statute book."

"Whatever may be said in Downing street, Dublin Castle relaxes none of its efforts to drive discontent underground by force. Dublin at night, with armed police parading in the streets and motorcars manned by police patrolling the suburbs, bears an uncanny resemblance to Brussels under the German occupation."

"The latest achievement here is to send to the Dublin Bridewell (workhouse) eight women and girls for the heinous crime of giving their names in Gaelic to the police. When this sort of thing was done in prewar days by Magyar and Slovak Englishmen lifted up their hands in horror. In Ireland it is now being done by their orders, and these orders, to add to the irony of it, are enforced by the only soldiers who, if the rule were applied all around, would be in the dock for calling himself 'Jan' Macpherson instead of 'John Ferguson.'"

The American Red Cross in American manhood and womanhood mobilized for service as the Army and Navy mobilized for victory.

## A. F. of L. Chiefs' Statement Pledging Aid to Miners

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor last night issued the following statement:

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor called into special session in the city of Washington for the express purpose of considering the coal strike, the conditions which brought on the strike, as well as the court proceedings brought by the Government, and to our fellow workers the following statement:

The executive council is of the opinion that the officers of the United Mine Workers of America did everything in their power to avert this great industrial controversy. Of all the great industries in our country, there is none so dangerous to human life as the coal industry. The men who go down under the ground to dig coal, so that the domestic and industrial needs of the nation may be supplied are engaged in work more hazardous than any other employment. Due consideration has never been given to the danger surrounding the coal miners. There is no other class of employment where each individual worker is so isolated and in whose districts there is such a lack of opportunity for social intercourse and enjoyment.

**Hardships of Miners.**  
The condition of the miner and his family is such that he is practically deprived not only of sunshine and fresh air, but to a certain extent he is deprived of the association and companionship of all other human beings outside of his own particular class who are themselves engaged in the dangerous and unhealthy occupation of coal mining. The miners suffer more than any other workers from periods of compulsory unemployment. Authentic statistics show that the miners have less than 200 days of employment during each year. The wages of the miners consequently, having to spread over the entire year, are greatly reduced. In addition, the unemployment existing in that industry.

The high cost of living has presented itself in perhaps a more serious form in isolated mining camps than in large industrial centers. There is usually not the same opportunity for the miners in the mining camps to make their purchases at such advantage as is presented in other localities. Their isolation prevents this.

The United Mine Workers, in their convention, held during the month of September in the city of Cleveland, adopted a positive declaration demanding improved conditions of employment for the miners. They further instructed the officers of the union to obtain by negotiations with the operators the working conditions that the convention unanimously adopted.

**500,000 Organized Men.**  
There were almost 2,200 delegates seated in the convention, representing 500,000 organized miners. They further positively and explicitly instructed their officers that unless an agreement was reached on or before the first day of October, that they would shock the sensibilities of man and will cause resentment. Surely the thousands of men who are lying in France, under the soil, whose blood was offered for the freedom of the world, would be shocked by the action of the miners in their own country.

The officers of the mine workers, with their scale committee, entered into conferences and discussions with the operators in the city of Buffalo. They stated at the conference that they had full power to negotiate an agreement; in other words, that they had the power to give and take in the conference. The employers refused to make any offer whatever. Later on the miners answered the call of the Secretary of Labor and further endeavored to reach an agreement, but failed. The officers then proceeded to carry out the instructions of their membership and communicated the results of the failure of negotiations to the order of the convention the strike automatically took effect November 1, 1919.

**Are Willing to Negotiate.**  
The machinery which has existed for years and which has been successful in bringing about agreements between the miners and the operators still exists, and they, as representatives of the miners, were and are ready and willing to enter into negotiations without reservation to reach an agreement.

At this time, our Government interjected itself and applied for an injunction.

A temporary restraining order was granted by a Federal judge which restrains the officials of the miners from in any way advising their membership on the situation, or contributing any of the moneys of the mine workers to the assistance of the men on

strike, also restraining them from discussing writing or entering into any kind of a conversation with their membership on the strike situation.

**Rights of Miners Invaded.**  
The Government then proceeded further to invade the rights of the miners, not only by restraining the miners, their officers and members from furthering the purposes for which the men contended, but went to further lengths of demanding from the court an order commanding the officers of the miners' union to recall and withdraw the strike notification, and the court complacently complied and issued the order.

Never in the history of our country has any such mandatory order been obtained or even applied for by the Government or by any person, company or corporation.

Both the restraining order and the injunction in so far as its prohibitory features are concerned, are predicated upon the Lever act, a law enacted by Congress for the purpose of preventing speculation and profiteering of the food and fuel supplies of the country. There never was in the minds of the Congress in enacting that law or in the mind of the President when he signed it, that the Lever act would be applied to workers in cases of strikes or lockouts. The food controller, Mr. Hoover, specifically so stated.

**Promised Labor Exempt.**  
Members of the committee having the bill in charge, have in writing declared that it was not in the minds of the committee, and the then Attorney General, Mr. Gregory, gave assurance that the Government would not apply that law to the workers' efforts to obtain improved working conditions. Every assurance was given that the Lever act of the Government was given that the law would not be so applied.

In the course of President Wilson's address to the Buffalo convention of the American Federation of Labor, November 1917, among other things he said:

"While we are fighting for freedom, we must see among other things that labor is free, and that the workers have the right to organize. It means not only that we must do what we have declared our purpose to do, see that the conditions of labor are not rendered more onerous by the war, but also that we shall see to it that the instrumentalities by which the conditions of labor are improved are not blocked, or checked. That we must do."

**"Autocratic Action."**  
The autocratic action of our Government in these proceedings is of such a nature that it staggers the human mind. In a free country, to conceive of a government applying for and obtaining a restraining order prohibiting the officials of labor organizations from contributing their own money for the purpose of procuring food for women and children that might be starving, is something that we should be shocked by the sensibilities of man and will cause resentment. Surely the thousands of men who are lying in France, under the soil, whose blood was offered for the freedom of the world, would be shocked by the action of the miners in their own country.

Under the ruling of the State's highest court, Justice Peter A. Hendrick recently held that Goldhaber's imprisonment prior to that action on the ground that he was about to leave the jurisdiction of the court, Goldhaber has paid no alimony, but that is not the reason for his detention. He was lodged in jail on an order of arrest and the Court of Appeals has held that such order is not a process automatically vacated at the end of six months.

**Loveless Mates.**  
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**Injunction Without Warrant.**  
It is a well-established principle that the inherent purpose of the injunction processes, where there is no other adequate remedy at law, was for the purpose of protecting property and property rights only, thereby exercising the equity power of the courts to prevent immediate and irreparable injury.

It was never intended and there is no warrant of the law in all our country to use the injunction power of equity courts to curtail personal rights or regulate personal relations. It was never intended to take the place of government by law by substituting personal and discretionary government.

The Lever act provides its own penalties for violators of its provisions. The injunction issued in this case has for its purpose not a trial by court and a jury, but an order of the court predicated upon the assumption that the law might be violated and by which the defendants may be brought before the court for contempt and without any trial by jury.

**Blow At Justice.**  
We declare that the proceedings in this case are unwarranted, as they are unparalleled in the history of our country, and we declare that it is an injustice which not only the workers but all liberty-loving Americans will repudiate and demand the repeal of. The citizenship of our country cannot afford to permit the establishment or maintenance of a principle which strikes at the very foundation of justice and freedom. To restore the confidence in the institutions of our country and the respect due the courts, this injunction should be withdrawn and the records cleansed from so outrageous a proceeding.

By all the facts in the case the miners' strike is justified. We do not believe in the cause. We pledge the miners the full support of the American Federation of Labor and appeal to the workers and the citizenship of our country to give the miners aid and comfort to the men engaged in this momentous struggle.

**BELGIAN RULERS REACH SPAIN.**  
MADRID, Nov. 10.—The King and Queen of the Belgians arrived in Lisbon on board the American transport George Washington, according to a dispatch to El Imparcial from Lisbon. The royal couple landed and drove about the city.

## COURTS TO UPHOLD U. S. SOVEREIGNTY

(Continued from First Page.)

General Palmer today did not appear to have departed from his usual calm; it is said that the latest developments did not come to him as much of a surprise.

At the Capitol conversation in the lobbies concerning even the much-mooted Article X, of the Peace Treaty reservations, was eclipsed by animated discussions of the situation created by the social and industrial developments of the past forty-eight hours.

**Must Go On Now.**  
Republicans as well as Democrats seem to be of the opinion that the Federal Government has crossed the Rubicon, and whether it will or not, and whether the battle be long or short, hard or facile, it must go on to a decision.

The vast majority of both parties have announced their colors as behind the Administration in what they term "the fight for law and order."

They point out such phrases in "Red" pamphlets as those urging workmen to "remove their dirty collars and move into luxurious palaces," and that "Communism must inevitably be crowned with anarchy in the field of politics," and therefore with the complete destruction of private ownership and the complete destruction of the state," as the doctrine of the foreign element whose leaders were arrested Saturday, but admit that some of this propaganda has been sufficiently subtle to creep into the labor movement itself.

**Fear Contact With Reds.**  
They insist that the vast rank and file of organized labor would scorn such doctrines, but consider the time has come when something must be done, and done quickly, to protect labor and the public generally from the leadership of those tainted by contact with the "Reds."

The general impression in Washington, therefore, seems to be that the nation has reached one of the most serious crises in its history and that the next forty-eight hours only can tell which way the country is headed—whether calm reasoning will prevail or whether the people are in for a spell of troublesome times.

## ALIMONY "LIFER" SEEKS FREEDOM

**Asks Court to Vacate Order  
For Arrest Issued at  
Wife's Complaint.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—David Goldhaber, known as the "Life Lifer" of the Alimony Club in Ludlow Street Jail, because of a peculiar legal tangle in which he is unwittingly entangled, will seek to have the order of his arrest vacated in the Supreme Court.

Goldhaber, whose wife obtained an alimony judgment against him, caused his imprisonment prior to that action on the ground that he was about to leave the jurisdiction of the court. Goldhaber has paid no alimony, but that is not the reason for his detention. He was lodged in jail on an order of arrest and the Court of Appeals has held that such order is not a process automatically vacated at the end of six months.

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## LOVELESS MATES IMMORAL, HE SAYS

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—"When love dies a marriage between unhappy couples becomes immoral intimacy," said Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein, in an address to the Free Synagogue.

He attacked the New York State divorce law as an instrument that makes a mockery of marriage.

## KICKED THE BULL AND GOT HUSBAND

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—"A land girl," Miss Percy Fisher, today was married to a young ex-soldier named Marshall, whose life she had saved, says a copyrighted dispatch from London to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Miss Fisher fell down in a cow shed and was being gored by a bull when Miss Fisher rushed up and by kicking the bull on the nose with her heavy hobnailed farm boots drove the animal away.

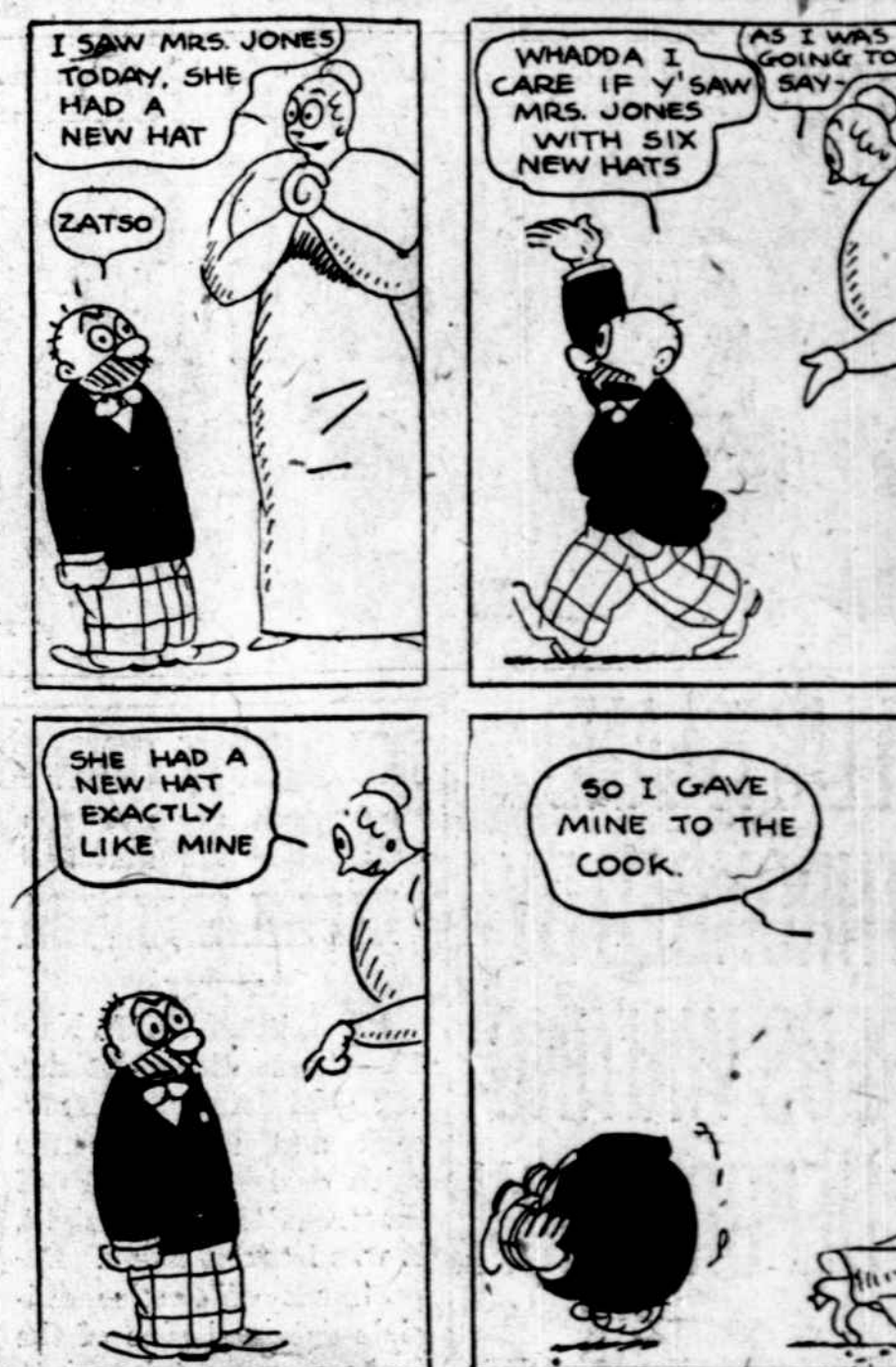
For her gallantry she was awarded the distinguished service bar, the Victoria cross of the land army.

The bride was drawn to the church in a farm cart by twelve land girls in uniform.

Now is the time to save. Reinvest your Liberty Bond interest in W. S. S.

## Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out

By JEAN KNOTT.



## MINERS' SESSION TO FIX STRIKE POLICY

(Continued from First Page.)

be complied with and the strike would be called off. He asked that his name be withheld.

When Lewis rapped for order, he said:

"Sergeant Moore will take charge of the door and see that all outsiders and common daydroppers are outside," and the door slammed shut.

**Miners' Counsel in Meeting.**  
Henry Warrum, the miners' chief counsel, and R. L. Green, an attorney representing the miners of Arkansas, remained in the meeting.

Two courses were open to leaders of the United Mine Workers who gathered here. They could either abide by the order issued by United States Judge Anderson and withdraw the strike call, or defy the court's order and take the consequences.

That the path of non-resistance would be chosen was the sentiment evident among many officers before the meeting. The group favoring compliance with the court's orders and the miners who were withdrawn, they would be deprived of the restraining influence of their leaders and a general reign of lawlessness in the mining districts might result.

The miners were greatly heartened by the stand taken by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in scoring the court's action. There was no question that it would influence in some degree the decision reached at the meeting.

The only statement any of the officials would make regarding their attitude was directed by Acting President Lewis. He said:

"Statements to the effect that I shall or shall not comply with the mandatory provisions of the injunction writ are unauthorized and premature."

**BAND CONCERT**  
AT MARINE BARRACKS.  
AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.  
BY THE  
U. S. MARINE BAND ORCHESTRA.  
WILLIAM H. SANTELMANN, Leader.  
March, "Universal Peace," V. Blon.  
Overture, "The Baker's Boy," J. S. Neustein.  
Grand scenes from "La Gioconda," Ponchielli.  
Waltz, "Beautiful Girls of Valencia," Morena.  
(a) "The Mountain Inn," Labitzki.  
(b) Intermezzo from "The Debutante," Labitzki.  
(c) "The Baker's Boy," J. S. Neustein.  
(d) "The Chimes of St. Peter," Herbert.  
Three dances from "Henry VIII," German.  
(a) "Morris Dance," Allegro Gioioso.  
(b) "Shepherd's Dance," Allegretto.  
(c) "Torch Dance," Allegro.  
Marines' Hymn, "The Halls of Montezuma."  
The Star-Spangled Banner.

## NEW CABINET OF CHILE SWORN IN

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 10.—The new cabinet was sworn in Saturday. It is made up exclusively of friends of President San Fuentis, who are not active politicians. The ministry is constituted as follows:

Minister of the interior—Jose Florencio Valdes, Liberal, who is prominent in industrial affairs.

Minister of foreign affairs—Alamiro Huidobro, Liberal, former foreign minister.

Minister of instruction—Jose Bernales, Nationalist, former supreme court judge.

Minister of finance—Guillermo Subercaseaux, a prominent financier and member of the Pan-American conference.

Minister of war—Germany Riesco, Liberal.

Minister of public works—Oscar Davila, Liberal, a university professor.

**BANKERS TO FEED VIENNA.**  
VIENNA, Nov. 10.—The Vienna bankers have guaranteed 1,200,000 crowns to aid in feeding the general public.

**To Fortify the System Against Grip.**  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Tablets which destroy germs act as a tonic and laxative, and thus prevent colds, grip and influenza. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box.—Adv.

**? WANT TO DANCE?**  
YOU CAN LEARN AT THE  
RIGHTWAY SCHOOL OF DANCING  
1216 New York Ave. (bet. 12th and 13th)  
Prof. Cain, Miss Fitzhugh and Mrs. H. L. Holt can teach you in a few lessons if you can be taught. All styles taught. Waltz, One-Step, Fox-Trot, Rhs. Private lessons, 10c. "Chatter" the RIGHT WAY ACADEMY and you will not be disappointed. Open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. 601-1216.

**Men's Houserobes  
for the indoors  
season**

We enter now upon the season of evenings when we draw up the easy chair, light the gas "log," and think of the time when we'll have our real home, with bona fide wood logs in the grate.

Dreamy evenings with the easy chair, the felt slippers, and the books we have bought during the summer. A pipe for a change from cigarettes and cigars.

And a long, flowing, soft robe. Wool or silk with quilting, chummy and draught-fooling. Warm, rich color that we don't dare in our regular clothes.

P-B Houserobes for men are \$5 to \$60  
Bathrobes, \$6 to \$25

**Parker-Bridget Co.**  
The Avenue at Ninth Daily, 8:30 to 6

## ANTI-STRIKE LAW FAILS OF APPROVAL

House Committee Also Condemns U. S. Ownership and Plumb Plan for Roads.

Government ownership and organized labor's plan for railroad operation—the so-called Plumb plan—were both condemned in the report of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to the House today in support of railroad legislation provided by the Esch bill.

The anti-strike provision of the Cullen bill, pending in the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, also was disapproved.

The Plumb plan is "so radical and its principles so foreign to the fundamental principles of our Government that it was considered by our committee as impossible," the report stated. "Notwithstanding this fact, the committee devoted six days to listening to its proponents. As a result of a rigid cross-examination of these proponents the committee was convinced all the more strongly that it was not and ought not to be the solution which should be proposed to the House."

## COLORED MAN AND WIFE ON TRIAL FOR SLAYING

Charles Price, colored, and his wife, Annie Price, were placed on trial today in Criminal Court No. 1. Justice Gould presiding, on a charge of murder in the first degree in connection with the death, May 30, 1918, of Robert Smith, colored.

The Prices who are represented by Attorney James A. O'Shea, are charged with shooting Smith during the progress of a "social" at the house in Springman's Court, southwest, the trouble arising over women matters. It is alleged the Price woman handed her husband a pistol, and that he shot Smith.

**FRENCH URGES MORE BIRTHS.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—So depleted has become the man power of Paris that a committee has been elected to begin an active campaign in favor of laws to encourage a high birth rate and a lessening of taxes on heads of large families, says a Paris dispatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## Sure Relief

**BELLANS**  
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Sure Relief  
FOR INDIGESTION

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FATIMAS leave a man feeling all right even if he smokes more than usual. For Fatimas do not contain "too much" Turkish. Fatimas contain "just enough" Turkish.

And that's why so many men are switching from straight Turkish cigarettes to Fatima.

**FATIMA**  
A Sensible Cigarette



PERFECTION  
May be found in a perfect flower or a perfect gem. The woman who considers that most important detail, her jewelry, will be pleased with the perfection of gems found here.

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For head or throat  
Catarrh try the  
vapor treatment—

**VICK'S VAPORUB**  
"YOUR BODYGUARD"—30¢ 60¢ 1.20

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We Paid for \$50 Bonds Saturday  
1st 3 1/2 per cent. \$50.52  
2nd 4 1/2 per cent. \$50.71  
3rd 4 1/2 per cent. \$50.96  
4th 4 1/2 per cent. \$51.24  
5th 4 1/2 per cent. \$51.52  
6th 4 1/2 per cent. \$51.80  
7th 4 1/2 per cent. \$52.08  
8th 4 1/2 per cent. \$52.36  
9th 4 1/2 per cent. \$52.64  
10th 4 1/2 per cent. \$52.92  
In addition to the above we pay full value for Liberty Bond coupons due.

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920 F Street N. W.  
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